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8	ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFFS				
9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
10	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA				
11		Case No.			
12		CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT			
13	ISAIAS SANCHEZ	I CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES FOR			
14	Plaintiffs,	INDIVIDUAL PLAINTIFFS AND CLASS			
15	VS.	ACTION PLAINTIFFS  1. Failure to Pay all Wages Including			
16		Overtime Wages Under the FSLA  2. Failure to Pay Timely Wages under			
17 18		California State law			
19	Defendants.	<ol><li>Failure to Provide Accurate California Itemized Employee Wage Statements</li></ol>			
20	LINDY ROOFING COMPANY, INC	<ul><li>4. Failure to Provide Breaks</li><li>5. Violation of California Unfair</li></ul>			
21		Competition Law for unlawful and/or unfair			
22		act in violation of California Law			
23		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL			
24	NI A TUI II	DE OE CLAIM			
25	NATURE OF CLAIM  This is a class action on behalf of a roofers employed by Lindy Roofing Company, Inc.				
26	for wage and hour violations of federal and state law. Lindy Roofing Company failed to pay				
27					
28	its rooiers at the correct overtime rate when	n they worked more than eight hours in one day			

for wages and penalties owed under California state law. Finally the Plaintiff seeks

restitution of wages for the past four years due to Lindy Roofing Company, Inc.'s unfair

or forty hours in one week. Plaintiff files an opt in class action under the Fair Employment

and Standards Act for wages under federal law. The Plaintiff also files a Rule 23 class action

business practices in failing to pay wages to their employees in adherence to state and federal

## **PARTIES**

law.

- 1. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff Isaias Sanchez is a resident of Santa Clara County in California.
- 2. At all times mentioned "Putative Plaintiffs" are the Plaintiff Sanchez's co-workers employed by Lindy Roofing as laborers in the roofing industry during the last four year from he filed this complaint.
- 3. Plaintiff Isaias Sanchez and Putative Plaintiffs shall be collectively known as "Plaintiffs".
- 4. At all times relevant herein, Defendant Lindy Roofing Company, Inc. is a domestic corporation doing business and headquartered in the County of Santa Clara, under the name "Lindy Roofing".
- 5. Plaintiff is unaware of the true names and capacities of the Defendant Does 1 to 100 sued herein, and therefore sues these Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs will amend the complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiffs is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the fictitiously names Defendant is directly or indirectly responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged, and that

Plaintiff's damages as herein alleged were proximately caused by Defendants' actions.

- 6. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times herein mentioned the Defendants Does 1 through 100 were acting within the course and scope of this agency and employment.
- 6. Individual Defendants Does 1 through 100 are, according to information and belief, owners, managers, directors, associates, related to, or employees of Defendants, having control over the Plaintiffs' work condition and work situation.
- 7. Defendant Lindy Roofing, Inc and Does One through 100 shall here in the collectively referred to as "Defendants".

## **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 8. The business purpose of Lindy Roofing Company, Inc. is to build and repair roofs for profit.
- 9. Defendants have an annual dollar volume of gross sales of over \$500,000.
- 10. Defendants engage interstate commerce in that they regularly use building and other materials shipped across state lines to build or repair roofs
- 11. Plaintiffs were employees of Defendants acting in the normal course and scope of their employment as laborers and roofers for Defendants.
- 12. In working as roofers or laborers Plaintiffs engaged in job duties that directly fulfilled Defendant's business purpose of building or repairing roofs.
- 13. Plaintiffs' primary duties were not "exempt" and the Defendants purportedly paid the Plaintiffs on a hourly basis.
- 14. The Plaintiffs performed the usual duties of a laborer or roofer, which included the

- a. prosecuting separate actions by or against individual class members would create a risk of inconsistent or varying decisions with respect to individual Plaintiff's cases that would establish incompatible standards of conduct for Defendants and/or result in judgments of individual Plaintiff's cases that would greatly impede other Defendants' employees' ability to bring their own case for wage and hour violations;
- b. the Defendants have acted or refused to act on grounds that apply generally to all of the Plaintiffs, so that final injunctive relief or corresponding declaratory relief is appropriate respecting the Plaintiffs and/or
- c. common questions of law and fact applicable to Plaintiffs predominate over any questions affecting only Defendant's individual employees so that a class action is superior to other available methods for fairly and efficiently adjudicating the wage and hour issues.
- 25. Plaintiffs seeks to represent the following class:

"All non-exempt hourly employees who are employed or have been employed by DEFENDANTS as laborers or roofers in California within four (4) years of the filing of this Complaint through the date of final disposition of this action and who were not paid overtime wages, were not paid for all hours worked, and were not provided pay stubs that accurately marked the hours they worked."

26. Plaintiffs seek to represent the following sub-class:

"All non-exempt hourly employees whose employment ended in California within (3) years of the filing of this Complaint employed by the Defendants as roofers or laborers through the date of final disposition of this action and who were not fully paid their wages within seventy two hours of the end of their employment."

27. On information and belief, the legal and factual issues are common to the class and affected all putative members of the class. Plaintiffs reserve the right to amend or modify the class description with greater specificity or further division into subclasses or limitation to particular issues.

## **NUMEROSITY**

28. The potential members of the Class as defined are so numerous that joinder of all the members of the class is impracticable. While the precise number of class members has not been determined at this time, Plaintiffs are informed and believes that DEFENDANTS during the relevant time periods likely employed over 50 workers in California who are, or have been, affected by DEFENDANTS' unlawful practices as alleged herein.

### **COMMONALITY**

- 29. There are questions of law and fact common to the class predominating over any questions affecting only individual class members. These common questions of law and fact include, without limitation:
  - a. Whether DEFENDANTS violated §§ 17200 et seq. of the Business and Professions Code by the violation of California Law;
  - b. Whether DEFENDANTS violated the California Labor Code and Wage Orders as a result of the allegations described in this complaint;
  - c. Whether DEFENDANTS violated the California Labor Code and Wage Orders by compensating Plaintiffs at rates below the required overtime rate;
  - d. Whether DEFENDANTS violated the Fair Labor Standards Act by compensating Plaintiffs at rates below the required overtime rate under federal law;
  - e. Whether DEFENDANTS violated the California Labor Code and Wage Orders by

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- failing to, among other things, maintain accurate records of Plaintiffs' earned wages and itemize all wages earned, and accurately maintain other records;
- Whether DEFENDANTS violated the California Labor Code and Wage Orders by failing to pay all earned wages due and/or premium wages due and owing at the time that the employment of any putative class members, including Plaintiffs ended;
- Whether DEFENDANTS violated §§ 17200 et seq. of the Business and Professions Code by the violation of California Law;
- h. Whether DEFENDANTS failed to pay Plaintiffs, statutory penalties pursuant to California Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 203;
- Plaintiffs are entitled to damages, restitution, wages, statutory penalties,
- Whether Plaintiffs are due liquidated damages, declaratory, injunctive relief attorney's fees interest and costs and other relief pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act, the California Labor Code Wage Orders and Business and Professions Code Section 17200.
- There are no individualized factual or legal issues for the court to resolve that would 30. prevent this case from proceeding as a class action.

## **TYPICALITY**

- The claims of the named Plaintiffs are typical of the claims of the class. Plaintiffs and 31. all members of the class sustained injuries and damages arising out of and caused by DEFENDANTS' common course of conduct in violation of California laws, regulations, and statutes as alleged herein.
- ADEQUACY OF REPRESENTATION

32. Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the members of the class. Plaintiffs have no interests which are adverse to the class. Counsel who represent Plaintiffs are competent and experienced in litigating large employment class actions.

## SUPERIORITY OF CLASS ACTION

- adjudication of this controversy. Individual joinder of all class members is not practicable, and questions of law and fact common to the class predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the Class. Each member of the class has been damaged and is entitled to recovery by reason of DEFENDANTS' unlawful policy and/or practices described herein.
- 34. Class action treatment will allow those similarly situated persons to litigate their claims in the manner that is most efficient and economical for the parties and the judicial system. Plaintiffs are unaware of any difficulties that are likely to be encountered in the management of this action that would preclude its maintenance as a class action.

# 1 **CLASS ACTION CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES:** 2 FEDERAL CLAIM 3 **COUNT ONE** 4 **UNPAID WAGES** 5 Violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act 6 29 U.S.C. §§ 207, 216(b), and 255(a) 7 Failure to Pay Overtime Wages and Minimum Wages 8 Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the allegations of paragraphs 1-34 as if fully stated 9 35. 10 herein. 11 37. At all relevant times herein, Plaintiffs' employment was subject to the provisions of the 12 Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended ("FLSA"), 29 U.S.C. § 201, et seq. 13 38. The Defendants operate a business enterprise engaged in commerce or in the production 14 of goods for commerce as defined by 29 U.S.C. § 203 and related Department of Labor 15 16 regulations. 17 39. Defendants intentionally required or permitted Plaintiffs and their similar class members 18 to work more than 40 hours per week without paying all of their wages for overtime work. 19 40. In failing to pay Plaintiffs overtime wages at one-and-one-half times their regular rate of 20 21 pay, Defendants willfully violated the FLSA. 22 41. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' failure to pay the Plaintiffs' proper wages 23 under the FLSA, Plaintiff incurred general damages in the form of lost overtime wages in an 24 amount to be proved at trial. 25 26 42. Defendants intentionally, with reckless disregard for their responsibilities under the 27 FLSA, and without good cause, failed to pay Plaintiffs all their wages, and are thus liable to 28

1	Plaintiffs for liquidated damages in an amount equal to their lost wages over a three year			
2	statute of limitations, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §§ 216(b) & 255(a) of the FLSA.			
3	43. Plaintiffs were required to retain legal assistance in order to bring this action and, as			
5	such, are entitled to an award of reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to the FLSA.			
6	PENDENT STATE CLAIMS			
7				
8	COUNT TWO			
	UNPAID WAGES			
9   10	Violation of California Labor Code §§ 510, 1194, 1197, 1771 and 1774 Failure to Properly Pay Overtime Wages			
11	44. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the allegations of paragraphs 1-34 as if fully stated			
13	herein.			
14	45. At all times mentioned herein, California Labor Code §510 governed the Defendants			
15	employment of Plaintiffs.			
16	46. Pursuant to Labor Code §510, Defendants had a duty to pay its employees, including			
17 18	Plaintiffs, no less than one and one-half times their regular rate of pay for all hours worked in			
19	excess of 8 hours a day or 40 hours a week.			
20	47. Pursuant to Labor Code § 1194, Plaintiffs and all similarly situated workers seek all unpaid			
21	overtime wages and unpaid regular wages.			
22	48. Plaintiffs request an award of pre-judgment interest on the unpaid wages set forth herein			
23 24	49. As a result of Defendants violations of statutory duties, as more fully set forth above,			
25	Plaintiffs earned but were not paid wages in an amount above the jurisdictional limits of this			
26	court.			
27 28	50. Plaintiffs seek all unpaid wages the difference between the amount actually paid and the			

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# COUNT FOUR FAILURE TO PRODUCE LAWFUL PAYSTUBS

# Violation of California Labor Code § 226 Failure to Provide Accurate Wage Stubs

57. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the allegations of paragraphs 1-34 as if fully stated

herein 58. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants were subject to the provisions of California Labor Code §§ 226, which requires an employer to provide each employee with written periodic wage payment setting forth, among other things, the dates of labor for which payment of wages are made, the total hours of work for the pay period, the gross and net wages paid, all deductions from those wages, and the name and address of the employer. 59. Defendants knowingly and intentionally failed to provide Plaintiffs with accurate, itemized wage statements in compliance with Labor Code §226. Such failures of Defendants to provide Plaintiffs with any wage statement that should show, among other things, the rate of pay, the hours worked, the rate for overtime hours worked and amount of overtime pay, in each pay period and/or a report of gross wages earned. 60. As a direct result, Defendants did not separate Plaintiff's regular hours from their overtime hours because Defendants did not want to pay Plaintiffs overtime pay. The Plaintiffs are entitled to recover an amount to be proved at trial for actual damages, including that measured by the unpaid wages, of not less than \$50.00 for an initial violation and \$100.00

for a subsequent for each violation up to \$4,000.00.

61. Plaintiffs has incurred, and will continue to incur attorney fees in the prosecution of this action.

### COUNT FIVE UNLAWFUL BUSINESS PRACTICES

# Violation of California Business & Professions Code §17200 Restitution for Unfair Business Practices

62. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate the allegations of paragraphs 1-34 as if fully stated herein 63. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiffs' employment with Defendants was subject to the California Labor Code and applicable Wage Orders promulgated by the California Industrial Welfare Commission, which required all employees to be paid certain wages, overtime for work performed in excess of 40 hours per week or 8 hours per day unless specifically exempted by the law. 64. At all times relevant herein, the employers of Plaintiff, Defendants, were subject to the California Unfair Trade Practices Act (California Business and Professions Code § §17000 et seq.), but failed to pay the Plaintiff, including similarly situated workers who are members of the general public, certain overtime pay as required by applicable state and federal laws, to all of which Plaintiff, were legally entitled, with Defendants keeping the amount which should have been paid to Plaintiff. 65. In doing so, Defendants violated California Unfair Trade Practices Act, Business and Professions Code §17200, et seq. by committing acts prohibited by applicable California Labor Code provisions, IWC Wage Orders, and thus giving them a competitive advantage over other employers and businesses with whom Defendants were in competition and who

were in compliance with the law.

§17203.

66. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' violations and failure to pay the required wages and overtime pay, the Plaintiff's rights under the law were violated and the Plaintiff, incurred losses in the form of unpaid wages in amounts to be proved at trial.
67. Defendants had been aware of the existence and requirements of the Unfair Trade
Practices Act and the requirements of state and federal wage and hour laws, but willfully, knowingly, and intentionally failed to pay Plaintiff, certain wages and overtime pay due.
68. Plaintiff, having been illegally deprived overtime pay to which she were legally entitled,

herein seeks restitution of such unpaid wages pursuant to the Business and Professions Code

### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiffs prays for the following relief:

- 1. For compensatory damages and liquidated damages per the Fair Labor Standards Act for unpaid overtime wages in an amount to be determined
- 2. For compensatory damages per Cal. Labor Code §§ 510. 1194 for unpaid overtime wages in an amount to be determined;
- 3. For restitution of unpaid overtime pay pursuant to California Business and Professions Code §17203 in an amount to be determined at trial;
- 4. For equitable and injunctive relief under California Business and Professions Code §17200, et seq. including but not limited to equitable accounting.
- 5. For waiting time penalty damages of thirty days wages to Plaintiff, pursuant to

1	California Labor Code § 203 in an amount to be determined at trial;				
2	6.	Damages and penalties for not providing pay statements pursuant to California Labor			
3	Code	Section 226 in an amount to be determined at trial;			
5	7. For pre-judgment interest of 10% on the unpaid overtime compensation and unpaid				
6	salaries pursuant to California Labor Code §1194(a);				
7	8. Plaintiffs asks the court to award reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to California				
8	Labor Code §1194(a);				
9	9. For costs of suit herein; and				
10 11	10.	For such other and further relief as the Court may deem appropriate.			
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13					
14					
15	March 28, 2016				
16		Respectfully submitted,			
17	Ву:	//jdb			
18		JAMES DAL BON			
19		Attorneys for Plaintiff			
20 21					
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11		Case No.	
12			
13	ISAIAS SANCHEZ	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT	
14	13/11/13 3/11VCTTLZ	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
15	Plaintiffs,		
	vs.		
16			
17			
18	Defendants.		
19	LINDY ROOFING COMPANY, INC		
20	LINDI ROOTING COMITINI, IIVC		
21	PLAINTIFFS DEMAND A JURY TRIAL		
22	1 Emilitio Deminio It just 1 RIAL		
23	March 28, 2016		
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24		Respectfully submitted,	
25	Ву:	/jdb	
26	ŢΔ	AMES DAL BON	
27	JAMES DAL BON		
28	Attorneys for Plaintiff		
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